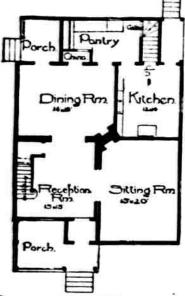
ECONOMICAL HOMES.

HOW THEY CAN BE BUILT AT THE PRESENT TIME.

Mistakes People Who Build New Houses Fall into-Modern Ways of Living Not the Old Ways-Floor Plans and Elevation of a House to Cost \$2,500.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—One can build a better bouse for a given sum of money at this

time than over before. The real reason for this is to be found outside the fact that material and labor are cheaper at this time than they have been in the past. This is because of the thought that is put into the planning and arranging of dwellings. It is the thought that saves the money. There are other things which thought aids to a house; these are external and internal attractiveness, convenience, labor taving devices and arrangements. Thought belps to make housekeeping easier.



It frequently happens that a man and his wife go through life with the hope of building a better house "some day." They are economical; they live carefully; they live in a small house; they are crowded. At last, by dint of bard work and careful management, enough money is accumulated to build the new home. This is the great event which has been thought about for many years.

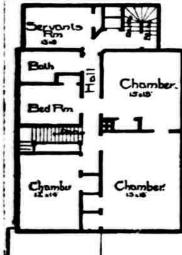
The idea in building this bouse is invaria bly to get something as different from the old souse as possible. It was square; the new suilding must be irregular. It had no front sall; the new house must have a large one. There were no grates in any of the rooms; in the new house there must be one in each. In the old building the rooms were very small; in the new house they must be very large. There was no porch before; now there must be one running across the front and along one side of the house. Altogether the idea of the old house and that of the new are in di-rect opposition to each other. In one in-stance they were crowded; in the other they have plenty of room. There can be no doubt

The building is finished; they move into it. About the first person to get out of it is the person the best whom they had in the old house. She es the amount of work which she will have o do. It was easy enough to sweep the old sourse with its small, compact plan. House-sceping was relatively a small matter, but with the habits of economy which rendered the new house possible they will not hire a second girl. The work which is left over by the servant falls to the mistress. Strange as it may appear under such circumstances, it takes the mistress a long time to find out the cause of the trouble. It is the house. It was planned with an entire disregard for the work which was to be done. It had not been chought of. The idea was merely to get some thing which was different from the disagree-able features of the old home. They thought that everything would be easier and pleasant-er and more agreeable in every way. The only thing the matter with the old house was not, but have an impossible amount of work to do every day. The difference between what they wish to do and what is done is repes at the end of the day

But what has this to do with architecture nical house building! Simply this: The house which is economically plan ical as to money, carpets, sweeping ength. The architect may do a great deal for housekeepers by going through life with this thought in his mind.

To recur to the idea of econo

ing in a direct sense it may be borne in mind that economy and good construction go hand in hand; that none of the conditions of enness. Of two houses which cost the ecom to the occupants according as there is an avoidance of waste space and unnecessary material. Evidently one flue stack will cost fast than four. Therefore, if a house can be that house will cost less than one which has



SECOND STORY.

four: but the demands of the housekeeper and those who live in the house are that the one stack afford the conveniences of the four. People do not like compromises in house building, especially when they are building a nome. The compromises come easier when the is planning rental property. Evidently a house in which one-fifth of the floor space siven up to halls is more expensive than which contains a smaller proportion of hall space. According as one is able to di minish the amount of passage room, and yet meet all of the conditions of good and economical housekeeping, he can reduce the cost of the house as to its building, its furnishing and the amount of labor required in caring

for it. Thus economy in con convenience and ease in general housekeeping nents go hand in hand. Parallel illu trations might be carried forward so as to include each detail of the house, but we will take up a practical illustration of this idea by calling attention to a house plan which is submitted herewith.

Before describing it, it may be well to cost and other conditions the family of moderate means, which, by the way, is so largely in the majority. For such a family there must be a sitting room, a parlor or reception room, a dining room and a kitchen and pan-try on the first floor. Then above these should be what is usually called the family m, and connected with it should be the ens for the children boys and sirks one

for each. Then there should be a guest room, and isolated from this part of the house should be the servant's room. The bathroom should be accessible from all of the front living rooms.

The average household has the habit of living all over the house to a greater extent than it used to, and the awful stiffness of a parior is not so apparent as in times past. In the plan given it is difficult to decide which should be used as a sitting room and which as a reception room. As now used parlor and reception room mean the same thing. A matter of this kind would be largely a matter of individual preference. In some instances the dining room and the one immediately in front of it would be used together as the sitting or living part of the house, in which case the room to the left would be the parior. Then again there are those who would keep the dining room closed a good part of the time and would use the two front rooms together. Possibly the large one in front would be designated as the sitting room. Still that would not keep it from being used virtually as the reception room. The two would be used together as time and occasion dictated.

The room which is lettered reception room contains the front stairway. This stairway lands near the front of the house on the second floor, for which reason we are enabled to have the two rooms which are most used on each floor in the front part of the house. We have the two front chambers above and the reception room and sitting room below. If we had a long narrow stair half constructed in the usual way we would have the sitting room toward the rear and only a little alcove bedroom over the hall in front.

The dining room, which is a large room, is connected with the front part of the house by sliding doors. It has a grate in one corner of it. On general principles a grate has no business in a dining room. It is nearly always at some one's back and makes him uncomfortable at meal time. Being in the corner of the room the grate faces the table. than it would be if located on a side wall. Hence it may be allowed. There is a porch in the rear of the dining room, and between the door leading to it and the door to the china closet there is a space for a sideboard. There are two windows at the end of this dining room. The door which passes into the pantry should be on double spring hinges, so that it will swing both ways. One can push against it and open from either side, and when it is released it will take its natural po-

The pantry is a large one. Pantries in general may be regarded as a kitchen annex—a store room and preparing room. This pantry is a combination affair. It connects with the china closet by means of a slide. Aside from



is a cupboard with double doors at one end. a flour bin at the side, a pastry table next to it, and a refrigerator by the window. One reason for placing this refrigerator near the window is that a pair of steps and a platform might be arranged on the outside so that the iceman could put in the ice without going through the kitchen. We go down cellar from this pantry, and it will be noticed that the cellar way is abundantly well lighted. It affords an easy approach to the cellar. We go to the second floor and the servant's room

out of the kitchen.

There is a cellar under about one-half of this house—the kitchen and dining room. It should have a cement floor and numerous windows for lighting it. The part under the kitchen could be used for a laundry, under the dining room for coal storage and furnace. There could be an excavation under a part of the sitting room for vegetable storage. "Why not put a cellar under the whole housef It wouldn't cost a great deal more," has been asked many times. It does not cost a great little things, the smaller economies building of this kind which make the difference between an expensive house and a house of moderate cost. Every foot of cellar space beyond what is needed for actual use is a has more to do with the number of apartments than with the amount of space. have a laundry room, a place for furnace and fuel, and room for vegetables, which is about all that can be used. From the cellar we can go up the stairway and into the kitchen, from the kitchen to the second floor, and from the

second floor to the attic. It is a large attic, a place for splendid rooms if one should need them. Under any circumstances this attic should be floored. There could be no better place for general storage, and at times room for drying clothes. There are many things which might be said about this plan in a detailed way which

would be of interest to those who would build. The kitchen arrangements might be onsidered, its ventilation described. It might be told how the plumbing apparatus is arranged so that it cannot freeze so long as pere is just a little heat in the kitchen, and altogether a great many details could be ininded in this description

It very seldom happens that two houses from the same plan are built in exactly the same way. While this plan has pleased a good many people there are many others who would not be attracted by it, who would not care to build this house as their bome. The universal floor plan has never been made and never will be. There are reneral principles running through all plans which are valuable, and if rightly understood will contribute to the improvement of the nomes of the people.

A substantial frame house on this plan

ould be finished for \$2,500. LOUIS H. GIBSON.

Nature's Greatest Remedy.

I have just returned from Las Vegas, and everybody that I meet asks me about the medicinal hot springs at that place. People always talk of medicinal springs as if the waters were a big prescription. The analysis looks formidable, and it does look at a glance as if the minerals detailed made a sort of soup out of the springs. Yet the fact is, with the waters of Las Vegas, as those of the Hot Springs of Arkansas, that their curative properties lie entirely in their purity. The total of foreign matter in the formidable analysis is a small fraction of 1 per cent. Water in its native purity is nature's greatest

Wisdom from the Seashore. Annette—I have just been having a de-lightful stroll with Harold. Can anything be more poetical than a walk in the

Jeannette (five years older)-Poetical, doubt, Annette, but when you have had my experience you will know that a dark corner of the porch is equal to ten moonlit nights.—Philadelphia Call.

Mr. B -I think I fancy guitar music best onlight: don't you think it lovely? Lim L (of Cricago)—Ay, yes; his waltzes

Loves Her for Her Worth. Joggs thinks his girl the pride of earth— He plotures her in glowing colors, And loves her for her modest worth (Said to be thirty thousand dollars). MARY JANES TRAVELS.

SHE "DOES UP" VIENNA WITH MISS DICKEY.

Stables of Royalty-Handsome Vienness Women-Dickey on the River Rhine.

[Special Correpondence.] kind of a balf unexpressed opinion among Europeans that Austria is one of the powers all the maps at present used in the public and private schools of the world.

We have been doing the palaces of the po-tentates since getting back into the countries under a throne, and 1 am daily more and and a "floral hall" building at a country fair, decorated with the gilded pomp and panoply of a last year's circus wagon. It doesn't sur-prise me a bit when I look around and walk around these rickety old places that Ludwig of Bavaria went crazy, and that his mania was

ure carriages in Munich; price, 50 pfennigs. Ludwig was liberal, and he didn't besitate to spend as high as 50,000 marks on a carriage or sleigh, and some of them are "daisies," as Dickey would say. The lamps are electric, the panels are painted by famous artists, and the gilding and statuary scattered about them are perfectly startling.

The royal palace in Vienna is a hard look-

which it will take thirty five years to com-plete, and a good many of the people's dollars to pay for, but they like it, and I am satisfied if they are.
We visited the royal stables here, too,

where a couple of hundred horses are kept mitted to the bar in for riding and driving, and I didn't see an Nebraska. She has American horse. I did see one, though, with the name Napoleon on the stall, and I pointed it out to the guide.

"Fine horse," said I. "Very much fine,"

"The horse," said I. "Very much fine,"

said he.
"History repeats itself," said I. "A Na- lawyer." poleon of today drags the ruler of Austria about, and a Napoleon of another day also dragged the ruler of Austria about, only there's a slight difference in the method of business college, and also from Foebel's

tlety of my argument, but I had my say, and when a woman has that she doesn't care much

They are sleek and fat, with bob tails and cropped manes, and they carry themselves like Kentucky thoroughbreds. It themselves like Kentucky unorough must be perfectly paralyzing to a well reg-must be perfectly paralyzing to a well reg-must be perfectly paralyzing to a well regand sees for the first time one of our gothic

way of pictures and statuary, but it has enough to stock up several American cities. Its museum building, though, when completed. will be one of the finest on the continent. Much of the statuary here is in casts, and it has affected Dickey's nervous system. quite a large piece of plastering had been knocked off the wall in our absence. "Scotts and garters," said I, "what's that?"

"What's what!" said she.

"Look there," said I, pointing to the brake.
"Oh," said she, "that? I don't know positively, but I should say it was a bust in I don't like puns, but that one I thought

was good enough to pickle in print for pos-

facture, so full of broken English that the Vienna ladies are famous for their beauty, the most differing types of which are being found among them." After a dispassionate survey of the field, such as one woman always makes in the instance of other women's beauty, I do not hesitate to say that the guide book is correct, but with this emendation: that Hungary furnishes the beauty, while Vienna improves it and makes it a thing of joy

Vienna is not known in Austria as Vienna, which is a very pretty name, but as Wien, which is a frightfully ugly one, and I can only account for it on the principle of trans-position, which permits them to call the Danube "the beautiful blue," when it is the

nastiest kind of a mud brindle. When one goes east in Europe the Danube is usually the point where she stops as the limit, and it is the limit of our journey in that direction, and might as well be made the limit of this letter.

That grows to a mighty flood. From the purling rills of Austria's hills, And mixes them all with mud. That's Dickey's effusion, not mine. MARY JANE

Oh, the beautiful blue Dan

REMINISCENCES OF GRANT. His Wife's Dream That He Would Be

President-His Early Liberality.

[Special Correspondence.] St. Louis, Sept. 20.-Mrs. Mary Robbert, familiarly known to her friends as "Auntithe greater portion of her life as the trusted Dent and Grant families, is now spending her declining days at 3,305 Carolino avenue, in this city. "I lived with the Dent family since my childbood," said she, "and I

that young man, for he has a noble heart.' "I never saw a man work harder than Gen. Grant did at Hardscrabble—the farm be lived on near St. Louis. He plowed, split rails and drove his own team. He had two horses, named Bill and Tom, which he prized so highly that he would scarcely allow any one to drive them except

ber Gen. Grant's first visit to White-

names Lee. Whenever i wanted a chicken to cook all that was necessary was to point out the chicken to Lee, and he would run and catch it. I remember one day after I had secured all I wanted, the dog continued to catch chickens, and Mr. Grant said, Mamie, that dog has gone into business on his own book since you dissolved partnership. Gen Grant used to smoke a pipe all the time, and Fleeting Cities - The Palaces and his wife threw it away whenever she found it lying around. He read a great deal, but never said much. One day—I'll never forget it as long as I live—Mrs. Grant was sitting in a large rocking chair talking to some of VIENNA. Austria, Sept. 2.—There is a her relatives about family affairs and the financial translation of the husband. Suddenly she said, 'We will not always be in this cononly by sufferance, yet her capital is the dition. Wait until Dudie (meaning Grant) handsomest city we have seen, and there be becomes president. I dreamed last night that those who assert that even Paris, the beautiful. he would be elected president. Every one those who assert that even raris, the beautiful, he would be elected present. Every one is adumbrated (if you know what that means) by her dazzing spiendor. I can't say as to that, for we are saving Paris for the last, and just after this. We had moved into the city have not been there, but knowing Vienna, I and were living on Seventh and Lynch do not know how Paris can be finer. Making streets. Gen. Grant was a candidate for a combination, however, Paris and Vienna, county surveyor. One day he came into the without doubt, are the two most elegant house, careless like, while Mrs. Grant and I without doubt, are the two most elegant house, careless like, while Mrs. Grant and I cities in Europe. As a power, France is held in much the same esteem that Austria is, and, I believe I will go to Mme. — ta famous on the principle that flowers are the brightest ere they fade, and fruit the fairest ere it rots, it is possible that there is something portion. He went away, and came back in tentous in the beauty of those two great capitals. I don't know much about even our capitals. I don't know much about even our capitals in the coming election. I will be beaten at the coming election. I will some analysis of the coming election of the coming election. I will some analysis of the coming election of the coming election. own polities (it isn't woman's province, you come within an acc of being elected, but I know, whether or not she pays a thousand fold more taxes than a lazy loafer of a voter the city and I will engage for a time in mer-with a vote to sell for a drink of whisky) and I know a great deal less of the foreign value of the city and I will begin to rise in the world. Mrs.

The wonderful effects of swift's Specific as a comment of the city and I will begin to rise in the world. Mrs. ricty, but putting this and that together, I Grant said: 'Nonsense, Dudie, you will be ricty, but putting this and that together, I Grant said: 'Nonsense, Dudie, you will be will venture the prediction that the next war elected, everybody says you can't be beaten.' man must be accepted as convincing and conclusive will venture the prediction that the next war in Swrope will result in a radical change in The election came off, and how excited we all The writer is a prominent citizen of Mississippi. The were, and our disappointment was great

beaten only by a few votes."

Maj. John H. Lightner, speaking of Grant's unal relief from years of suffering, is Mr. King, for a cross between a barn of the winter of 47 which I presided, for the position of county surveyor. I voted against him for that posi-tion, but afterward voted for him twice for president. Col. Solomon was his successful rival for the county surveyorship, and when Grant was here after the war I introduced him to Col. Solomon as the only man who

ish you are charged from one to six marks entrance money. That's the only use they have for the palaces now, and they hope in time to take in enough money at the gate to lift the mortgages on the buildings, or words was a widow, and we were talking about

PORTIA IN NEBRASKA.

A Woman Candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. [Special Correspondence.]

OMAHA, Sept. 20. — Kansas possesses the first woman mayor, and now Nebraska has the first woman candidate for judge of the supreme court. This lady's name is Ada C. Bit-tenbender, and she has the prefix of Mrs. to ing old concern, as usual, but Francis Joseph, ing old concern, as usual, but Francis Joseph, tenbender, and she has the prefix of Mrs. to tenbender, and she has the distinction of being her name. She has the distinction of being the first woman

and is the first of e name Napoleon on some out to the guide.

"Fine horse," said L "Very much fine," from court to court duth like a man, and enjoys the rank of a "leading lawyer."

Sha was gradu-

hamton, N. Y., ADA C. BITTENBENDER. business college, and also from Foebel's "Yah Vohl," said the guide blandly, "it is a very fine history, and is a very much old at Bloomstong, Pa. She became one of the I knew he couldn't comprehend the subfaculty of the latter institution, principal of physical culture. She became Mrs. Bit tenbender in 1877 and removed to Nebrasks. There she edited The Osceola Record, published by her busband. Being in terested in agricultural matters she became secretary and treasurer of the Polk county gate to the state board of agriculture's an-

nual meeting, the first woman ever sent to In 1879 she became the egitor of The Advocate, the organ of the Polk county Farmer's alliance, and pleased the association greatly by her conduct of the paper. In 1881 she be-came secretary and then president of the new state Woman Suffrage association. She is also superintendent of the department of legislation and petition in the state women's Christian temperance Union, and associate superintendent of the same department of the national body. See is her busband's business as well as conjugal partner. She is said to be magnetic, impressive, courteous and conciliatory in her profession as well as socially,

STORY ABOUT JACK COLLINS.

How, When Stranded, He Raised Funds

to Reach Home. Jack Collins, the Detroit light weight, played with a theatrical company last spring, and as a natural result was left stranded in one of the upper counties of this state, having only enough cash in his pocket to buy a nickel He sat on the hotel veranda smoking this and thinking how far off Detroit was, when a man drove up in a buggy, jumped out of his vehicle and said:

"Young man, it is needless to inform you that I am from the headwaters of Fighting creek and that I am going to give you the worst mauling any human being ever received! I'll give you two minutes in which

Collins was in the mood for a set-to, and he instantly hoisted sail and went in for all he was worth. In three minutes the man who lived up the creek struck his flag. When allowed to get up he asked:

"Did it tire you any?" "Not a bit, sir."
"Could you do it any day in the week?"
Ves. or any bour in the day." Yes, or any hour in the day. "Yes, I guess you could. Do you want to leave town?" "I do."

"Where for!" "Detroit."

"All right. I'll go in and pay your bill and then buy you a ticket. I'm an awful fighter, I am, but when I can't lick a man I hire him to leave the town, and that keeps me boss. Here's \$5 extra if you go this afternoon. And it was on that chap's money that Collins got back home without putting up his watch. - Detroit Free Press.

A Narrow Escape. A couple of negro whitewashers at the market were condoling with each other yesterday morning when a white man stepped up, bent over and felt around their beels, and rose up with three \$10 gold pieces in his hand.
"Dropped 'm there an hour or so ago," be

explained as he jingled them under their chins and walked off.

The two men looked at each other for a

long time, and then one observed: 'Rastus, dar ham't no luck in dis world fur us, shore. We was walkin' right on dat gold an' didn't know it!" "Reckon it's de doins of de Lawd," humbly replied the other. "If we'd a foun' dat money we'd a bin so stuck up ober it dat de Lawd would hev had to send de cholers

around to take de vanity outen us. It was a narrer escape, Brudder Smith "



when it was found that Gen. Grant was contiemen to whom Mr. Martin refers, and to whom he is indebted for the advice to which he owes his

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CONFASY, Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I have been an invalid pensioner for forty years, having contracted pulmonary and other liseases in the Mexican War, but not till the lat of March, 1875, did I feel any symptoms of rheumatism. Bavaria word crazy, and that his main is as been of first mass been of first mass been of freedman who had ever beaten him."

Judge John F. Long knew Grant well, and this footsteps.

Poor Ludwig! When you ask about him in Bavaria you are answered in a whisper, with a significant tap on the forehead and shake of the head, and when you go to vist any one of the palaces now, and they hope intime to take in enough money at the gate to that effects. Royally in this regard is just a little unroyal, bot to speak, and it usually costs of premise 12% cently to visit a royal ibrary, a royal form, or some other undergrowth of the crown. It isn't in the nature of a fee either, but a straight out purchase of a taket at the door, just the same at a dime missum.

In this line the most magnificent array of circus wagors; lever awa, Barrumi's best may close to the same at a dime missum.

In this line the most magnificent array of circus wagors; lever awa, Barrumi's best may be considered and the circus of the property of Grant circus wagors; lever awa, Barrumi's best may be considered and the country of Grant circus wagors; lever awa, Barrumi's best may be considered and the country of Grant circus wagors and the country of Grant circus wagors and country of Grant circus wagors On that day I was suddenly stricken with that dis-

For sale by all druccists. Treatise on Blood and

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer J. Atlanta, Ga.

Why You Feel

So weak and exhausted is because your blood is impure. As well expect the sanitary condition of a city to be perfect with defiled water and defective sewerage, as to expect such a complicated piece of mechanism as the human frame to be in good order with impure blood circulating even to its minutest veins. Do you know that every drop of your two or three gallons of blood passes through the heart and lungs in about two and a half minutes, and that, on its way, it makes bone and muscle, brain and nerve, and all other solids and fluids of the body? The blood is the great nourisher, or, as the Bible

terms it, "The Life of the Body."

Is it any wonder, then, that if the blood be not pure and perfect in its constituents, you suffer so many indescribable

Aver's Sarsaparilla stands "head and shoulders" above every other Alterative and Blood Medicine. As proof, read these reliable testimonies:

G. C. Brock, of Lowell, Mass., says "For the past 25 years I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In my comion, the best remedial agencies for the cure of all the discases arising from impuri-ties of the blood are contained in this matheira.

Eugene I. Hill, M. D., 381 Sixth Ave., New York, says: "As a blood-purifier and general bindler-up of the system, I have never found anything to equal Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It gives perfect satisfaction.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla proves equally efficacious in all forms of Scrofula, Boils, Cariouncles, Eczema, Humors, Lumbago, Catarrh, &c.; and is, therefore, the very best

Spring and Family Medicine in use. "It beats all," says Mr. Cutler, of Cutler Brothers & Co., Boston, "how

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does sell." Prepared by

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; eir bottlee, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



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While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the Glove-Fitting have proved invaluable.
Retailers are authorized to refund money.if, upon examination, these corsets do not prove THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., N. Y

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Mexical War Veteral. The wonderful efficacy of Swift's Specific and all blood dis Furnishing Goods

IN THE ROOM

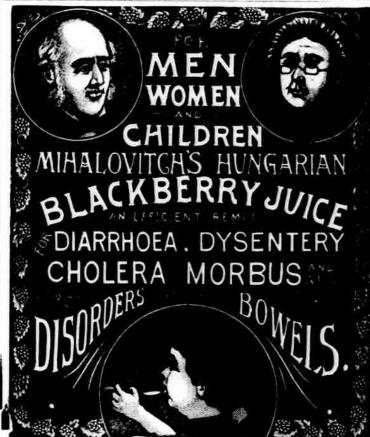
Maj. John H. Lightner, speaking of Grant's candidacy for county surveyor, said: "In many years the popular night clerk of the Lawrence House, at Jackson. House, at Jackson.

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TO RECEIVE BARGAINS.

J. L. Zimmerman,

ASSIGNEE.



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